SUICIDE OF SENOR BARCA. THE SPANISH MINISTER KILLS HIMSELF.

DEBT SUPPOSED TO BE THE CAUSE—A MORNING DIS-COVERY AT THE ALBEMARLE HOTEL. Señor Don Francisco Barca, Spanish Minister to the United States since April 1881, shot himself to death in a chamber of the Albemarle Hotel, at Broadway and Twenty-fourth-st., shortly before daybreak yesterday. He had spent the night till 2 a. m. at work with a secretary, whom he dismissed with injunctions to call again at 6 o'clock and accompany him to mass. The secretary, returning at the appointed hour, found the Minister dead in his room. He had sent a ball from a forty-one calibre revolver through his brain. The wife and daughter of Señor Barca, who were at Seabright, were summoned to the city. With them the dead Minister had intended to sail for Spain on Wednesday of this week. The suicide is supposed to have resulted from deep inedness in which the Minister involved him-

HOW THE MINISTER SHOT HIMSELF. WRITING LETTERS TILL NEARLY DAYBREAK-AN EN-

by the news of his death.

GAGEMENT TO GO TO MASS UNKEPT. It was nearly daybreak when William Woodruff, the night clerk at the Albemarle Hotel, heard a loud noise. He was half asleep in the office on the ground floor of the hotel, and it seemed to him that the noise came from the closed bar-room on the same floor. The corks of soda-water bottles occasionally are blown out in the night time, and Woodruff thought that the report heard by him was caused by such an explosion. He took no steps to ascertain the cause of the noise. Daylight soon came through the windows of the hotel office. The gas was turned off in the building and servants began to make their appearance in the halls. It was a few minutes after 5 a. m. when Professor Manuel 8. Suarez, of No. 34 Greenwich-ave., entered the office and inquired for Señor Don Francisco Barca, the Spanish Minister at Washington, who had been staying in the hotel since July 20. Professor Suarez is a Spaniard, of middle age, with dark gray hair, mustache and goatee. He was recognized at once by Woodruff as a friend of the Minister, who had been at the hotel late on Saturday night and had gone away again about 2 a.m. Mr. Suarez said he had an engagement to attend early mass with the Minister. The clerk said that Minister Barca had not made his appearance, and he nodded assent when the professor indicated his intention to go up stairs without any further formality.

DISCOVERY OF THE SUICIDE. Minister Barca's rooms were a front parlor and an adjoining bed-chamber on the first floor almost directly over the hotel entrance in Broadway. The large window of the parior overlooks Madison Square and is draped with lace curtains. The room itself is large and well furnished, like the other private pariors on this floor. The bedroom is much smaller, but is large enough to contain a double bed, a wardrobe, a dressing case and a writing desk. When Mr. Suarez knocked at the hall door leading to the rooms there was no response. The door was unlocked, however, and after waiting a few moments he entered the parlor, thinking that the Minister might have gone to another part of the hotel. Everything in the parlor appeared to be in the same condition as when he left it about three hours before. The door of the bed-chamber was open, and Mr. Suarez caught sight of a human figure lying on the floor. It was the dead body of Minister Barca.

A brief examination was sufficient to convince Mr. Suarez that the Minister had committed suicide. On the bed, the coverings of which had been only slightly disturbed, was a pool of blood. A large revolver, with one chamber discharged, lay on the counterpane. The body of the Minister was in a crouching posture, the head resting against one of the bed-posts, the arms drooping at the sides of the chest and the legs drawn up on the floor. From the of the body it was evident that the man had shot himself while lying on the bed and that he afterward had risen only to fall upon the floor.

THE BRAIN PIERCED THROUGH AND THROUGH. His death must quickly have followed the shot. The bullet from the revolver had entered his forehead half an inch above the right eye and had gone directly through the large lobes of the brain, lodging at the back of the head. Traces of burnt powder on the skin showed that he had held the weapon close to his forehead. The body was dressed in the black suit which the Minister had worn on the previous day. Even the cutfs and collar of his shirt were still on, showing that he had not made any preparations for going to aleep. On the writing table in the toom were twenty sealed letters, in envelopes bearing the official stamp of the Spanish Embassy. One of them was addressed to the Spanish Consul-General, Miguel Suarez, at the Hotel Español, No. 116 West Fourteenth-st. The others here the names of his wife and of various acquaintances.

When the Spanish Minister occupied the rooms on July 20 he was alone, his wife and daughter having ne to Scabright as guests of José F. de Navarro. Much of his time had been spent in the rooms, where he was visited frequently by Spanish acquaintances in the city. After eating his dinner at the usual time on Saturday afternoon he went out for a walk. About 7 p. m. be took the key to his rooms, stopping to talk for a few moments with the botel clerk. He appeared to be in good spirits at the time. He was writing that night in his bed chamber. Mr. Suarez called at 11 D. m. to talk about a pair of horses which Min-Barca had brought to this city from Washington and intended to sell, Their conversation continuede until 2 a. m., when Mr. Suarez went away with the understanding that he was to return in time to attend 6 o'clock ass at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

PREPARING FOR AN INVESTIGATION. Without waiting to inform the hotel clerks of his scovery Mr. Suarez hastened at once to the Hotel Español to summon the Spanish Consul-General. That officer drove as quickly as possible to the Albemarle Hotel, and took charge of the dead Minlater's properties in the rooms. At his request the professor went to the Thirtieth-st. police station and gave information there of the suicide. Roundsman Cross was sent to make an investigation. He insisted on taking possession of the revolver, a bandsome weapon of 41-calibre, manufactured by the Colt Arms Company. It was coated with blood. He also sent information to Coroner Martin, who husband. She at first demanded to see him, but was was in his house, No. 168 West Twenty-third-st. The coroner did not arrive at the hotel until 9 a. He gave a permit to Undertaker J. F. Clark, of No. 203 West Twenty-third-st., to prepare the body of the suicide for burial. The Consul-General had letters written by the Minister, Coroner Martin gave notice that he would begin a preliminary investigation at 3 p. m., and he wished the Consui-General and Professor Suarez to be present in the hotel at that hour. The hotel clerks sed to admit any persons to the rooms occupied by the Minister, except the undertaker, before 3 p. m. The furniture of the bed-chamber was removed in the meantime, and the body of Minister ca was placed in a walnut ice-box in the room. It was said that a telegram had been sent to the wife of the dead man, asking her to start for New-York immediately.

SURMISES AS TO THE CAUSE OF THE DEED. coachman in the employ of the family ha at the hotel in the forenoon. He hinted the Minister had been dealing in in Wall-st., and had been acting gely for a day or two previous to his death.

Consul-General Suarez went to the Albemarie Hotel again before 3 p. m. and had a consultation with Coroner Martin. He told the Coroner, in confidence, what the Minister had written to him in the letter found after the shooting. Portions of the letter were in relation to official business which the Consul-General thought ought not to be made public. So far as the letter threw light upon the cause of the suicide, however, Coroner Martin made the following statement: "The substance of the letter is that the Minister committed suicide on account of indebtedness. He lived a fast life at Washington, entertaining hosts of such friends as Ministers of foreign legations. The expenses of these entertainments were so heavy that he was unable

to meet his obligations." Neither Senor Gomes, of the Brazilian Legation, nor the Count de Leyden, two intimate friends of the Minister, who were at Seabright with his family when the shocking deed was done, could assign cause for the suicide. They declared that they knew nothing of the dead man's public or private business, but were sure that his family relations had been most happy. They had both seen him only a few days before, and then he had seemed to be in the best of spirits. He had told self. Washington society was greatly shocked them that he intended to make a trip to Newport at the beginning of the month, and then laughingly remarked that he did not know how he would enjoy himself as he spoke such very bad English. His life in Washington had never caused a whisper of scandal, having been apparently a devoted husband and father. His was one of the best known faces at the levées at the White House and the receptions at the various legations, and when he received at his home it was regarded as an event in the social world.

THE MINISTER IN GOOD SPIRITS AT 2 A. M. Professor Manuel Snarez, while in this city, re mained at the Albemarle Hotel until after midnight. His duties were to answer letters in English which had been sent to Senor Barea, and he acted as an interpreter when it was necessary. Professor Suarez is a Cuban and a teacher of the Spanish language. He was disinclined to talk to a TRIBUNE reporter last night, excusing himself by saying that his relations with Seffor Barca had only been those of a secretary and he was not acquainted with any portion of his life. He said, however, that the suicide was a complete surprise to him, as when he left Senor Barca a few hours before his suicide he was apparently in as good health and spirits as he had ever seen him.

Consul-General Suarez at first refused to permit himself to be interrogated, but at 4 p. m. be yielded to the requests of the Coroner, and answered inquiries of a number of reporters. He stated that the Minister had not lost money by speculation so far as he knew, and that no symptoms of insanity had been noticed. He said also that he had sent a telegram to Mrs. Barca early in the day, but no answer had been received. was expected, however, that Mrs. Barca would arrive in the city soon to make arrangements for a funeral. Julia San Pedro, a maid of Mrs. Barca, arrived at the hotel from Washington in the forenoon, intending to go on to Seabright. She remained at the hotel by direction of the Consul-

Deputy Coroner Jenkins made an examination of Minister Barca's body at 4 p. m. and gave a certificate of death, on which the undertaker will procure a burial permit to-day. Coroner Martin announced that he would begin an inquest in the case at the Coroner's office on Wednesday. The body of the Minister remained at the hotel last night.

SUMMONING WIFE AND DAUGHTER. A CLOUD OVER A MERRY PARTY-NOW THE NEWS

It was not until late in the morning that th news of Senor Barca's death reached Seabright. It was a happy party of guests that had gathered in Mr. Navarro's drawing room after breakfast, and they were all discussing Washington life with such appreciative humor that the laughter of the ladies rang merrily across the lawn which streched away from the house. The party was composed of Senora Barca, her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Navarro, Senor Gomes, of the Brazilian Legation, the Count de Leyden and a few others. They had expected Senor Barca to join them early in the morning, but time passed without his appearance. Seffora Barca gave no signs of anxiety, explaining her husband's delay to her friend's by attributing it to some business which he had found it necessary to complete for his Government. It was nearly noon when a messenger-boy rode up to the door asked for Mr. Navarro. He delivered a dispatch which had been sent by the Consul-General, announcing Senor Barca's suicide and begging him to break the news to his family. Mr. Navarro destroyed the message and then told Seffora Barca that her husband had met with an accident, and was unable to come to Seabright. An inkling of the truth seemed to dawn on the wife, for she asked for the dispatch. Mr. Navarro made some excuse but it did not satisfy her. She urged for a further explanation and was finally told that her husband was seriously hurt and that it would be well for her to prepare to return to the city. When she was informed that Softer Barca's injuries were of a serious nature she lost control of herself and became hysterical. THE NEWS BROKEN TO THE WIFE.

The news that the man, who was so well-known to the little circle of friends, had takenhis own life spread rapidly until every person in the house, with the exception of the widow was informed. Senorita Barca learned that her father was dead by the whispered conversation of her friends and fainted. When she recovered consciousness she was told how and when the Minister had died, and was warned not to hint anything of the kind to he mother, who was still hysterical. She restrained her tears as well as she could and cared for her mother.

The first person to whom Mr. Navarro told the news of the suicide was Mrs. Navarro. The wife of the suicide and herself had been friends for a long time, and she did all in her power to strengthen her friend for her sorrow. Señora Barca and her daughter, accompanied by Schor Gomes and Count de Leyden took the 4 octock train for this city. At the time of her departure from Seabright, Señora Barca had recovered from ner hysteria, but had been so weakened by the nervous attack that it was necessary to half carry her into the train. She said but little while in the cars, but when the party arrived in the city she seemed to be quite un-equal to the task of braving what little of her mis-fortunes she knew, and she again fainted.

TOO WEAK TO BEAR THE STRAIN. It was not until half-past 6 o'clock that the ceach, in which were the widow and child, arrived at the hotel. The former was led to rooms some distance from those which were occupied by her told that the physician had required absolute quiet for him. Again and again she demanded admittance, but it was as often

manded admittance, but it was as often refused. A doctor was called and morphine was administered. But even under the influence of the opiate she was defirious.

Winde the widow was being comforted, the daughter had entered the recoms where the suicide had taken place and was received by her old nurse and the Cousul-General, who succeeded in pacifying her. The folding-doors, which separated the room in which the remains of her father lay, were closed and she was not permitted to see them. It was deemed advisable by the Consu-General not to give the letters which Señor Barca had addressed to his wife and daughter, to the latter until this morning, and in consequence she remained in ignorance of the reasons that her father had for taking his life.

A lew minutes after 10 o'clock, Señora Barca recovered from the induence of the morphine and
again demanded to be admitted to her husband.
It was then that she was cold of Señor Barca's
death. Contrary to the expectations of her friends
she showed no evidence of how deeply
the news wounded her until she knelt by the
remains of her husband and wept silently for
several minutes. She was then led to her room by
Señor de Lôme, the first secretary of the Spanish
Legation. Señora Barca was then given the letters

Continued on Fitth Page.

THREE THOUSAND LIVES LOST NEAR NAPLES. A HEALTH RESORT ON THE ISLAND OF ISCHIA DESTROYED-THE INJURED PLACED AT 800.

LONDON, July 29.-The town of Casamicciola, on the Island of Ischin, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake last night. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacceameno were greatly damaged. One hundred persons more or less severely injured have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is not

ROME, July 29 .- The Minister of Public Works has gone to Casamicciola to organize measures of relief. The shocks began at half-past 9 o'clock last night. At that hour a majority of the people of the upper classes were at the theatre. Nearly all of the houses in the town collapsed. It is estimated that one thousand persons were killed and eight hundred injured. Several steamers have been brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. Many of the victims be-

long to good families.

NAPLES, July 29.—Steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving here from the scene of the calamity. The hospitals are already filled with sufferers.

FLEEING FROM THE TOWN TO THE SEA. LONDON, July 30 .- It is impossible as yet to give the number of the dead at Casamicciola. In the latest accounts the number is estimated at three thousand. The Hotel Piccola Sentinella sauk in the earth and buried many of its inmates. Some of the inhabitants of the towh escaped to the sea at the first shock and made their way to Naples, with the news of the calamity.

The centre of the area of the shock was the same as that of two years ago, but the radius was wider. The shock was felt at sea and, according to some accounts, even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness of the ruins before the collapse of the building. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the terrified people shouting, "To the sea!"

The excitement in Italy may be imagined from the fact that there were 2,000 visitor: in Ischia, including wealthy Roman and Neopolitan families and several Depaties, who were taking the baths there.

The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement. Water gushed out of springs. Several boilers in the bathing - house burst. The theatre, which is a wooden structure, was literally torn open, allowing the audience to escape.

At Lacco there are many dead and wounded. At Forio the churches were ruined but no one was killed. At Serrara fifteen were killed. The troops have recovered the body of Signor Fiorentini, Prefect of Lassari.

All steamers plying between Zachia and the mainland were immediately chartered by the Government to bring the wounded from the island. None of the Deputies is known to have perished

and it is hoped that all have escaped. An English chaplain lost one child. A Mr. Green and wife are among the killed at the Hotel Piccola.

Later telegrams state that all the hotels at Casamicciola are wrecked. The Minister of Public Works and the Prefect of Naples, with a large force of soldiers, hurried to the scene. The soldiers will work to render the ruins secure and will engage in a search for the wounded. A number of physicians have gone to attend the injured, their aid being urgently needed. HORIGIBLE SCENES.

The stories told by the survivors are horrible. Many Romans having villas at Ischia are known to have been lost. The dead are fearfully mutilated. In some cases corpses are plainly discernible through the ruins, but they cannot be extricated. It is surmised that some persons are alive in the cellars. A correspondent telegraphs that judging from reports already at hand the ca-

ROME, July 30 -The Naples correspondent of the lersaglière telegraphs as follows: "I have just re-Bersaglière telegraphs as follows: turned from Ischia. Casamicciola, Lacco and Forio have been destroyed. They were three of the most flourishing communes on the island, which was half overthrown. The road between the towns of Ischia and Casamicciola is impassible." The Prefect of Naples telegraphs that the town of Casamicciola has ceased to exist.

The train from this city to Naples to-day was crowded with passengers going to inquire as to the fate of their friends. The Bishop of Casamicciola, Don Filipani, of Rome, and the Prefect of Cagliari are reported to be among the dead. There were very few English visstors on the island at the time of the disaster. None of the special dispatches mention American names

of the special dispatches mention American names among the killed or injured.

The Syndie of Casamiceiola teiegraphs as follows:

"The shock came with irresistible violence and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theatre was featful, Lights were overthrown and set fire to the building. A dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing the shouts of 'To the sea?' a general rush was made toward the shore. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault."

Among the dend are Professor Palma, the Baroness Diriseis. Commander Zapput, the wives Diriseis. Commander Zapputi, the wives and children of Signori Cecere. Siciliani, Ali and Martano. It is probable that the Marchioness Pacca Laurati is also among the dead. A Miss More was saved.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISLAND-THE TOWN OF

CASAMICCIOLA-RECENT EARTHQUAKES. The island of Ischia, the scene of the earthmake, has been noted for its health-restoring baths for centuries. It lies off the southwest coast of Italy, fifteen niles from Naples, and during the summer tourists and invalids can take any one of several steamers which run from Naples to the Island daily. In the winter communi cation is less frequent.

In its general shape the island resembles an egg. It is sixteen miles in circumference, and lies directly west of the Bay of Naples. The inhabitants all told number over 28,000. The leading towns are Casamicciola, where the greatest number of lives was lost, situated something over a mile from the landing place for steamers on the north shore; Forio, on the west coast, and Ischia on the northeast coast. Ischia is nearer Napics than either of the other towns, but the landing place is not good and hence Casamicciola is the terminus of the steamers' trips. Casamicciola lies at the foot and north of Mount Epomeo, which rises to a height of 2,700 feet and commands a beautiful view of the bay of Naples and Mount Vesuvius. The general direction the elevation is east and west-with the island. Both Forio and Ischia are north of the mount-

ains, and Lacceameno is a small village near by. The chief business of the people on the island is fish, ing and grape-culture, but the place has become famous its medicinal baths, warm and through springs being abundant, and possessing, it is asserted, great healing powers, particularly for people afflicted with weak lungs, skin diseases and are grouped around Casamicciols, where there are several When in its normal condition Casamicciola has a popula season of the year by those who go there to try the effect of its baths. Forio, to the west, has nearly twice as many inhabitants, and Ischia has over 6,000.

The absence of anything in the dispatch relative to the last-named town indicates that the carthquake spent its force in the central and western portions of the island. This is not the first time that the piace has suffered a loss of life from earthquakes. As recently as 1881 over 190 lives were lost and nearly 300 houses destroyed in Cassimlectola, which was visited by two carthquakes eleven days apart.

The hast great earthquake occurred in April, 1881, when the villages in the island of Selo, is the Ægum Sea, were desiroyed by a succession of shocks, resulting

KILLED BY AN EARTHQUAKE. | in the death of 4,000 persons and in destitution for those

TWO INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

THE DEATH-RATE IN EGYPT HEAVY. LONDON, July 29 .- The deaths from cholers on Saturday numbered 322 at Cairo (including three British soldiers), 17 at Zifteh, 17 at Barrage, 84 at Mehalla, 81 at Shibio, 46 at Tantah, 51 at Ghizeh, 22 at Mitgams, 14 at Zagazig, a total of 160 at various places in the provinces of Galloubieh, Garbiah and Menoufiah, and an aggregate of 39 at eleven other widely-scattered places.

The recent report that cholera had appeared at Rostov is officially denied.

ALEXANDRIA, July 29.—There were two deaths from cholera in Alexandria to-day.

GUARDING AGAINST YELLOW FEVER. TALK WITH SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON-NO DANGER FROM THE CALIFORNIA.

Washington, July 29 .- Dr. Hamilton, Suron-General of the Marine Hospital Service, gave to night the facts with regard to the British steamship California, which was said to have arrived at Baltimore yesterday and to have been allowed to pass the Capes with yellow fever on board. He said: "The California sailed from Vera Cruz bound for Baltimore. She arr ived at the Capes in the night and was taken up by the pilot in the n ight arriving at the Baltimore quarantine in the morning. No person was allowed to land from the vessel, not even the pilot. The Health Commissioner at Baltimore, Dr. Benson, and I were at Fortress Monroe, where a telegram was sent to us from the quarantine physician at Baltimore at about 1 o'clock. An immediate reply was forwarded him to send the vessel back to the Capes, which was done, and she now lies at Lynn Haven beach near Cape Henry. Surgeon Henry Smith, of the Marine Hospital Service, has been directed by telegraph to-day to proceed to the relief of the sick men on board the vessel."

Dr. Hamilton said also that inasmuch as the California had not been allowed to land no harm had been done, and he added: "While on this subject I desire to say that ever since the foundation of this Government ves els bave been allowed to come up to Baltimere quarantine, and there is not an instance on record of a vessel having been stopped at the Capes on account of having contagious disease on board until the present time. So far as the failure of the revenue cutter Ewing to intercept the vessel is concerned, it is due to Captain Warner to state that he had received no orders from the Secretary of the Treasury to intercept the yessel, the

Collector of Customs at Baltimore."
Speaking as to the plans for the future Dr. Hamilton said that an arrangement had been perfected by which the Maryland and Virginia pilots will, in the case of all oreign vessels coming in bound for Chesapeake Bay, bring them to opposite quarantine anchorage a Lynn Haven Bay, where they will be inspected by Dr. Henry Smith, the quarantine officer of the Marine Hospital Service. As soon as the Wedgeworth, which is now at New-York can be sent down, she will be sent to the station as the quarantine boat. In the meantime the boarding of vessels must be done by the quarantine physician with the boats attached to the barge Seldan. He said also that the Secretary of the Treasury had to-day approved the resolutions adopted at the conference by the Boards resolutions was one drawn up by Dr. Benson, the Health Commissioner of Baltimore, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury immediately to place a rigid quarantime between the Capes. This, Dr. Hamilton said, would make necessary the placing of a patrol-boat between the Capes.

PRECAUTIONS AT FORTRESS MONROB.

mith and Assistant Surgeon Glennon, of the Marine Hospital service at Norfolk, have been here to-day carrying out the orders of the Surgeon General in reference to ing out the orders of the Surgeon General in reference to quarantine. The hospital barge Seiden has been towed by the steamer Fish Hawk from Willoughby Cove to Fisherman's Inlet, above Cape Charles. The steamer Andsan has been taken by the steamer Pilot to Lynn Haven Roads. The steamer California, which arrived from Baltimore to-day, has four cases of yellow fever on board. One of the sick persons will probably die. Dr. Thern, of Norfolk, yolunteered his services, and was placed on board. The patients will be removed to the barge Selden to-morrow, and the California will go to Lynn Haven Bay for disinfection.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

IS CAREY IN CANADA!

MONTREAL, July 28 .- A man supposed to be Carey, the Irish informer, arrived in this city last night. He came in the steamer Montreal, which arrived at Quebec on the 23d inst. He was in the

cerage, but made no acquaintances on board, remainwith his fellow-voyagers, preferring to pay for better food out of a well-filled purso. It is believed that he is still here, but if he is found out

THE ALLEGED WATERTOWN MURDERER. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Boston, July 29 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Digby, N. S., says that Detective Wiggin has received a dispatch from the Deputy Minister of Justice saying that he had issued a warrant for

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

THIRTY-FIVE MINERS KILLED IN SICILY. LONDON, July 29 .- An explosion has occurred in a mine at Caltanisetta, in the southern part of Sicily, by which thirty-five miners out of a total of seventy lost their lives.

ITALYS ULTIMATUM TO THE SULTAN. TANGIER, Morocco, July 29.-An Italian squadron has arrived here to support Italy's ultimatum insisting upon the full payment of claims of Italian subjects. The Sultan has not yet replied to Italy's demands, but it is expected that he will yield to them.

ACROSS THE CHANNEL ON A TRICYCLE. LONDON, July 29 .- Terry, the man who left Dover at 9 a. m. yesterday on a tricycle, with the intention of crossing the English Channel, arrived safely at Calais at 5 p. m. yesterday.

A STEAMER IN SPANISH HONDURAS LOST NEW-ORLEANS, July 28 .- The steamer S. & J. Oteri brings news of the loss in Spanish Honduras of the steamboat Esperanza, with a cargo of coffee. No lives were lost.

A FRESHET IN THE ALLEGHE Y RIVER. RAFTS SWEPT FROM THEIR MOORINGS-DAMAGE

AND LOSS OF LIFE. PITTSBURG, Penn., July 29 .- Seventy-five rafts, containing 375,000 feet of lumber were swept from their moorings at Herr's Mil to-day by a freshet in the Alleghouy River. A heavy rain tell all along the river last night and the rise come so suddenly that the raits were swept, away before their owners had time to save them. When the break occurred a number of men jumped on the raits and endeavored to secure them, but their efforts were fruitless and in a few minutes the swift current was carrying them down the river. At the Sixthast suspension bridge a rait with an unknown man upon it struck a pier and went to pieces. The man was drowned before assistance could reach him. It was reported that three others shared a similar fare, but this was not verified. The loss will amount to \$200,000. River. A heavy rain tell all along the river last night

A COAL MINE FLOODED BY RAIN.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 29 .- Number 10 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has been flooded by the recent rains. To day there are seventeen feet of water in the mine. Four hundred miners are temporarily thrown out of employment. SUDDEN DEATH IN ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 29 .- Thomas Briggs, brower, an old resident of this city, died suddenly last night, probably from heart disease.

MURDERED ON HIS FARM.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 29 .- Richard Moring,

County on Thursday morning with his throat cut frem preceding the crime Moring had some trouble with two negroes employed by him, who are suspected of the murder. One of them has been arrested.

THE CARLYON RAILROAD DISASTER

KNOWLESVILLE, N. Y., July 29 .- The wreck

TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE CORONER. CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT NOT DETERMINED-SIX-TEEN BODIES IDENTIFIED.

on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdeneburg Railroad at Carlyon, Orleans County, on Friday night, is as bad as was at first reported. The wreck was removed late last night, and the track is now clear. No more bodies have been found. One lady, who was badly injured. Mrs Lafevre, of Bay City, Mich., died at 2 o'clock this morning. Her husband arrived in time to be recognized by her. The sufferings of those who were injured are great and pitiful. All those who could be were removed in sleep-ing cars, and the rest were taken to neighboring houses and cared for. The people are very kind, and all that willing hands can do is being done for them. Conductor Garrison, of the wrecked train, says that he never saw such kind people before. Animmense throng has visited the scene of the disaster, it being estimated that fully 8,000 persons were present to-day. Many of them carried away as relies pieces of the wrecked cars. L. W. Perham arrived last night, and the dead bodies were placed in coffins and shipped to their homes The railroad company has placed Dr. J. W. Eddy, of Oswego, an experienced physician, at the service of those injured, and the company has been prompt and ready to do all that could be done to relieve the suffering pany's loss will be \$500,000 and may reach a yet larger sum, as litigation in various ways will probably grow out of the accident. Miss Mary Troop, who was reported a list of the killed who have been identified ;

sing, Mich.; Professor C. W. Stone, Battle Creek, Mich.; Lute J. Francis, fireman, Oswego, N. Y.; A. B. Bostwick, Carlyon, N. Y.; Mrs. Lafevre, Bay City, Mich.; James McCarthy, engineer, Oswego, N. Y.; Francis Lafevre, Bay City, Mich.; Ashley Tyler, baggageman, Cameron, N. Y.; Thomas Still, colored porter, Watertown, N. Y.; O. B. Troop, Schoharle, N. Y.; J. C. Schenck, Cleveland, Ohio; Louis J. Boos and wife, No. 1,108 Pinest., Philadelphia; Thomas Dixon, No. 243 Pearl-st., Chicago; Mrs. J. C. Wortley, Salina, Mich.; Henry McCormick, Benton, Eaton County, Mich.

The following are those injured: Meserva Munday, Bay City, terribly bruised-it is thought she will Mrs. Hall is injured about the head; Miss Hail, spinal injury; Mrs. B. Salisbury, Battle Creek, Mich., hip discoated, double fracture of the right side, and neck and nead badly bruised—she will probably recover; the Rev. E. S. Gould, Carthage, Mo., severe gash in the back of head-will recover; Mrs. J. F. Ireland, Grand Falls, Minu., bruised about the head; Mrs. Moses Sweeter, Parkersburg, Va., spine bruised and head cu-twill recover; Mrs. T. G. Field, Parkersburg, Va., eye contused, ankle sprained, and injuries about the hip—will recover: Mrs. A. L. Buggs, Salina, Mich., cut about the head-will recover; Mrs. Anna McMaster, of ireland, wrist fractured and one ear cut off Miss Alice Jenneson, Philadelphia, ankle broken; Mrs. Professor C. W. Stone, Battle Creek, Mich., arm frac-tured; Alexander Tower, Lausing, Mich., injured about the head—will recover; a brother of Mrs. Jane E.

tured; Alexander Tower, Lansing, Meh., injured about the head-will recover; a brother of Mrs. Jane E. Carl.

At 2 o'clock a special train arrived from Oswego, having on board General Manager H. W. Britten, General Freight Agent E. M. Moore, Tressurer J. A. Sawyer, Trainmaster J. D. Remington, Conductor Garrison and Dr. R. J. Cochran, the Coroner, for the purpose of holding an inquest. The following were impanelled as jurymen: William Bradshaw, Richard Bamber, George W. Rooi, D. S. Beckwith, S. D. Skinner, John C. Simpson, R. B. Wright, Benjamin D. Fowler, J. P. Levy, B. F. Van Camp, H. S. Hethermer and John Biddleman. At the inquest James Balley, the engineer of the first locomotive, testified that he first saw the car about three rods ahead. He blew for brakes and reversed the engine, and the next thing he knew he was in the ditch.

Albert Perry, a track-walker, testified that he went over the track about a half hour before the collision, and everything was all right, and yet it seems from other testimony that a freight car was blown 128 feet, with the brakes set, as testified by a brakeman. The depot master says that he did not examine or look to see if everything was all right. The testimony of the witnesses was so conflicting that the Jury have been mable to asree upon a verdiet as yet, and have adjourned until Wednesday at 10 s. m.

CROP REPORTS FROM OHIO,

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 29.-The forthcoming August crop report of the Ohio State Board of Agricul-ture, based on returns from 864 townships received from July 24 to July 28, gives the total wheat crop as 23,873,000 bushels, or 53 per cent of last year's crop, being an average of 8.7 bushels per acre. The other percentages, as compared with 1882, are: Eye, 63; barley, 73; oats, 108; corn, 92; potatoes, 113; timothy hay, 106; clover hay, 91; tobacco, 88; sorghum, 81; apples, 25; peaches, 31; pears, 33; grapes, 66; pastures, 103; farm animals, 102. The results of the threshing will probably diminish the wheat to 50 per cent of last year's crop. The apple crop is a virtual failure, being the taird short crop in as many years.

THE FUNERAL OF MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Washington, July 29 .- The funeral services of the late Montgomery Blair were held at the mortuary chapel in Rock Creek Cemetery at 5:30 o'clock this evening. There was a large attendance of promi evening. There was a large attendance of promi-nent persons from Maryland and from this city, among them Secretaries Lincoln and Folger, Post-master-General Gresham, Generals Meigs, Emery and Wright, and Dr. Basil Norris, U. S. A. The Rev. Mr. Averitt, of Silver Springs Church (Maryland), the Rev. W. A. Leonard and the Rev. Mr. Buck, of this city, con-ducted the services. The pall-bearers were seven mem-bers of the Silver Springs Church vestry, of which Mr. Bialr was a member. The interment was made in Rock

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, July 29.-The President yes terday made the following appointments: Edward H. Nevin, jr., to be Navai Officer of Customs at Philadel-Nevin, jr., to be Navai Officer of Customs at Philadel-phia, vice James Poliock, whose term has expired by its own limitation; George F. Leland to be Surveyor of Customs at Philadelphia, vice Nevius, promoted to the Navai Office; Charles E. Morris, Collector of Customs for the district of Genesce, N. Y., vice William T. Simp-son, whose term has expired.

A STAGE ROBBED BY ROAD AGENTS.

HELENA, July 29 .- The stage that started from here at 3 o'clock this morning for Deer Lodge was topped by two road agents about eighteen miles from the latter place. The robbers went through the passengers, treasure box and mail. The agent here says that there were few valuable articles in the treasurethat there were few valuable articles in the treasure-ber. The amount taken from the passengers is not yet known. Officers have started in pursuit of the rob-bers.

KILLED BY ALCOHOL.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 29 .- Coroner Bollman has come to the conclusion, and will so report, that Mrs. Mary Ann Keashan, who was alleged by Matthew Winn, her cousin, to have been possoned by his wife, who was jealous, came to her death from exhaustion superinduced by the excessive use of alcohol.

FIVE COLORED MEN DROWNED.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 29 .- A dispatch to The Herald from Mayersville says that during a severe storm there last evening several skiffs on the river containing colored men capsized, and five of them were drowned.

ESCAPE OF NINE PRISONERS.

NILES, Mich., July 29 .- Nine of the fourteen prisoners in the Councy Jail at Berrien Springs vester-day tunnelled under their cells and escaped. Two have

TWO MEN KILLED IN A COAL-PIT.

CARLINSVILLE, Ill., July 29 .- Henry Slaatz and George Keiser were killed in the pit of the Central coal-shaft yesterday by the fall of a large quantity of

BEQUEST FOR A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

NASHUA, N. H., July 29 .- The will of the late Daniel Hersey gives to Nashua \$50,000 for a publielibrary on condition that the city purchases a suitable

COAL MINERS DISSATISFIED.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 29 .- The miners of the Hanover Coal Company at Sugar Notch went on strike last night. They had considerable trouble with a ing boss and refuse to enter the mines sgain

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A STRUGGLE NEARLY ENDED SIGNS OF AN ELECTION AT CONCORD.

THE WARRING REPUBLICAN WINGS LIKELY TO UNITE

UPON AUSTIN F. PIKE FOR SENATOR. CONCORD, N. H., July 29 .- As had been prediction in this correspondence, the Secretary of the Navy has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest. His yote on Friday fell off from 61 to 36, he having in-formed his supporters that they need feel no further will not leave him until some other candidate gains strength enough to be elected, and then they will go to him. Mr. Chandler was undoubtedly determined not to retire until Attorney-General Tappan's chances were destroyed, and that is no longer doubtful. Old General Marston now is the only anti-caucus candidate, and he will never give up

until some one is elected. In such a condition of things it was hoped that the Republican members would consent to a cau-cus. That was the object underlying the conference of Thursday, and Speaker Eastman was selected to broach the idea. It was received with applane from the majority, but when General Stevens got up and denounced the cancus as the favorite arens of bribery, accused Mr. Rollins and Mr. Chandles of keeping Federal officers here to overawe it should one be held, and then pitched into the convention of last fall, where he said votes were unhesitat ingly bought both for Currier and Hale, it was evident where the non-conformists stood upon the advisability of a caucus. Nothing further was said, and wisely so, for General Stevens's speech was not conciliatory, and hot words might have followed. The failure to obtain a caucus has not deferred the choice of a Senator. It showed, however, that the non-conformists are in no mood t surrender what they have gained.

A CANDIDATE WITH A FIGHTING CHANCE. Two new candidates entered the lists last week, Both of them are men fitted for the Senatorship, One is Charles H. Burns, of Wilton; the other, Austin F. Pike, of Franklin. Mr. Burns is forty-eight years old, short and moderately stout, with smooth, intelligent face, and a winsome manne He has been State Senator, attorney for Rockingham County and United States District-Attorney by Hayes's appointment. This came about in this way : In 1876, he was elected to the Cincinnati Convention by a State convention almost unant mously for Blaine. When the delegation arrived on the ground, Daniel Hall, now naval officer at Boston, found a college classmate in the person of General E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, He was persuaded that Blaine could not be nominated and agreed to go for Bristow. Ex-Governor Stearns and Mr. Burns followed him and the other seven voted for Blaine. This action rather hurt Burns with the managers, and this feeling was not lessened last fall when he refused to take the stump for Governor Hal on the ground that his nomination was not fairly procured. In spite of this opposition, however, he has been popular in the State, where his ability and honesty have never been questioned. He would make a good Senator, but the Chaudler-Rollins power is against him and his chances are not good. He has had 29 votes, coming largely from General Stevens's friends and from Cheshire County, both anti-caucus in their affilla-

THE CANDIDATE LIKELY TO WIN. The other and more promising candidate is Ausman of sixty-five, a lawyer and an honest man. His make-up reminds one of Senator Edmunds, although his hair is still hardly tinged with gray and his beard is black. But he has the tall, stooping figure and the scholarly face which distinguish the Vermont Senator. Mr. Pike has always been a good party man, but was never accused of any machine" tendencies. As long ago as 1850-'51-'52 he was in the Legislature, to which he was returned in 1865-'66 in both of which years he was Speaker. In 1857-'58 he was a member of the State Senate, and the last year there he was also presiding officer. After his term as Speaker of the House, he was for three years chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in 1879 was elected to Congress from the Hd District, When the time of reelection came he was counted out as part of the inheavy Democratic Ward Five of Manchester the polls were kept open until after the returns from the rest of the district were in, and at an early hour the next morning that ward was made to give Demperatic majority enough to overcome Mr. Pike's lead. The Governor issued his certificate to Mr. Bell in the face of these facts. Mr. Pike has a large law practice and has accumulated a handsome for tune. Both he and Mr. Burns are self-educated

ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH SIDES. Mr. Pike on Friday reached 65 votes, although seventy members were absent. He now lacks about 100 votes, but he is at the head of the

Republican candidates. He was taken up by the anti-cancus men, but is acceptable to Mr. Chandler and to the other leaders. They may have men more to their liking, but they find no fault with hun. One reason assigned why Chandler has not withdrawn in his favor was the fear of alienating his first supporters if they found he and Chandler were Unless some pretty smart lying has been done Pike will have more than 80 votes on Tuesday, with the support of all the other Republicans, except those who stick to Marston. This ought to elect him.

THE OBSTACLES TO PIKE'S SUCCESS. But here comes in another consideration. Daniel Barnard, of Franklin, hopes to be a winner in case his townsman is beaten. He is a well-to-do railroad lawyer. Congressman Ray believes that the safest way to insure harmony would be to take a Senator from the extreme north, and for that purpose he is quietly preparing a boom. Ira Colby, of Clairmont, mediocre county lawyer; the Rev. Dr. Quint, of Dover, the clerical politician; Editor Moore, of Nashua, and a dozen others, are secretly anxious to have Pike whipped, so that one of them can be picked up at the last moment, as Wadleigh was in 1872. A free-for-all race has this great evil—it in-cites every little man to defeat the leading candi-date in order that hisown prespects may be thereby-improved. This may be the snag on which Pike will strike, but of all the men who can be elected he combines the most good qualities.

GENERAL MARSTON'S DOGGEDNESS. If General Marston was not quite so obstinate he would get out. But that very obstinacy may elect him. If a choice is not made very soon, next week he is likely to be given 60 Republican votes, in order to test the willingness of the Democrats to give him their votes. He is seventy-three years old, and as rugged in his integrity and bearing as the Roman cast of his face indicates. He is the best forensic disputant in the State; always has a quid of tobacco in his mouth, and is hared and respected in about equal measure. No one loves him, except Harry Bingham, the Democratic candidate, who is an old college chum. Bingham will help elect Marston and the latter is waiting for the contingency to happen. He was a Brigadier-General in the war, has served three terms in Congress and would make a good Senator. But he is no great party man and hates the Chandler-Rollins wing with a cordiality which promises lattle for harmony. He has 36 votes now, and there is a sentiment that his election may be the only way out of the deadlock. General Stevens was very explicit at the conference in saying that he opposed any coalition with the Democrats, but the idea gains ground, and, if Pike is defeated, may give Marston votes cought to enable the Democrafs to cleet him, if they will. Of course, it would be the worst thing that could happen to the Republican organization. ing as the Roman cast of his face indicates. He is

THE END DRAWING NEAR. From this review it is evident that the end is at hand. The fight will come between Marston and Pike, Barnard or Ray. Every one says it will be settled this week except General Stevens, who thinks it will drag through the session. He and Marston expressed the belief in the conference that the contest is doing the Republican party no harm, while all the other speakers took the opposite side. These gentlemen must be optimists. Every week the call is louder from every town that the